ALUMNI DAY AT YALE

THE OLD BOYS. FLOCK BACK TO COLLEGE. AN INTERESTING SPEECH BY THE OLDEST LIVING GRADUATE-MR. DEPEW CHOSEN A MEM-BER OF THE CORPORATION. *

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] New-Haven, Conn., June 26 .- At the meeting of the Yale alumni this morning ex-President Andrew D. White, of New-York, presided. About 200 graduates were present. The oldest living graduates as reported are the Rev. Joseph D. Wickham, of Manchester, Conn., class of 1815, born April 4, 1707, and Henry M. Taylor, of Canandalgua, N. Y., class of 1816, born February 2, 1796. General W. T. Sherman, whose son is a member of the graduating class. accepted an invitation and sat on the platform. He was greeted with prolonged applause. J. D. Wickbam, the oldest living graduate, said that he thought the reason who be had lived so long was because he had always beer an optimist, had never chewed to bacco and never taken any stimulant except a little ine, and had never borne false witness or spoken ill of his neighbor. He said that when he was gradu ated the only instructors in the college were President Dwight, grandfather of the present president and Professors Silliman, Day and Kingsley. The number of students was 300, and two dormitories, a chapel and a small building used for general purposes

James L. Houghtaling, of Chicago, responded for the Sheffield School, and C. D. Hall, of Binghamton, N. Y., responded for the class of '48. The Rev. James

N. Y., responded for the class of '48. The Rev. James Tutts, of Merrison, Mass., spoke for '48; the Rev. D. Atherion, of New-York, spoke for '43; Theodore Bacon, of Rochester, N. Y., for '53; T. M. Hinkle, of Cincinnati, for '63; J. M. Varnum, of New-York, for '68; S. O. Prentice, of Hartford, for '73; Jadge W. H. Tutt, of Cincinnati, for '78; W. I. Badger, of Boston, for '82; and F. I. Robinson, of Hartford, for '85.

The class of '53 met in Battell chapel at 2 p. m., and Mstened to an address on "The Reaction of Ethics Upon Economics." The class supper was served at the Hill homestead. At graduation the class of '38 numbered seventy, of the nineteen survivors four-teen held a reunion. After visiting President Dwight, the class of '55 held a Malthustan festival. '85 had no class boy, and feeling that the class may have embraced the theory of Malthus and become opposed to the propagation of children, the committee thus named their supper. It is the first class on record that failed to have a class boy.

Chauncey M. Depew was elected a member of the Corporation this afternoon.

JUSTICE MATTHEWS ON THE CONSTITUTION.

ADDRESS TO THE YALE LAW SCHOOL ON THE JUDICIAL POWERS OF THE NATION. New-Hayen, June 26 (Special),-The annual exercises of the Yale Law School were held in Centre Church this afternoon. The contestants for the Townsend prize of \$100 for pronouncing the best oration at graduation were Benjamin B. Beekman, John M. Blakley, Walter F. Booth and Robert W. Stewart. The last speaker received the prize, The Jewett prize of \$50 for the best examination at graduation was awarded to W. F. Booth. The O. S. Seymour prize of \$60 to that member of the graduating class who has made the greatest improvement in scholarship during his course was awarded to Patrick Kane. The Betts prize of \$50 to the member of the juntor class attaining the highest mark was awarded to C. W. Pierson.

class attaining the nignest man.

C. W. Pierson.

The annual address was then delivered by Justice Stanley Matthews, of the Supreme Court of the United States. His remarks were in part as follows: There was no maxim more familiar to the minds of the great men who formed our Constitution than that which ledged the safety of civil and political liberty in a di-vision of the powers of the Government into three great departments, legislative, executive and judicial. It may be admitted that the Constitution of the United States is

Constitution, nor how it was made; the important matter to understand is what is it that was made; what is the nature and character of the Government ordained by it; who and what are the subjects of its jurisdiction; what are its relations to the people considered both as organ-ized into local political States and as Individual persons. It is in answer to these inquiries that it becomes important to consider the nature and exercise of the judicial powers

of the United States...
The principle according to which the Supreme Court in the administration of justice pronounces upon the validity of the legislation of Congress and of the State governments, seems to confer an extraordinary power upon that tribunal, and has always constituted a puzzle to foreign students of our institutions. Attempts have been made in a few instances, under the forms of judicial procedure, to invoke the interference of the courts in matters purely political. In such matters jurisdiction has been denied because the questions were not judicial. A notable fliustration of this principle is found in the great con-troversy concerning the tariff which culminated in the Nullifying Ordinance of the State of South Carolina, on the one hand, and on the other in the Force bill, so-called, of 1883, which was finally composed by the

litical and legislative compromise acts of that period. The conclusion, indeed, is inevitable, that if the powers of the General Government cannot operate directly upon the State governments, considered as political bodies, they nevertheless, do operate directly upon every natural and subordinate political person domiciled or being within

the territorial limits of the State.

Such a combination may become powerful enough, as it did in the case of our late Civil War, to overthrow existing State governments, erect others in their places, and confederate them together with a view to estimish a revolutionary government; but, unless it succeeds in its attimate object, it does not displace the Constitutional relations between the States themselves and the United States. It is, therefore, a settled Constitutional doctrine that the acts of secession which resulted in the Civil War of 1861 were the unlawful acts of the usurping State governments, and not the acts of the States themselves, and that consequently the war itself was not n war be-tween the States, nor a war of the United States against States, but a war of the United States against unlawful and usurping governments, representing, not the States, but a rebellion against the United States.

The whole structure of the political fabric is reared upon

a solid and deep foundation; that foundation is the justice of the Nation. That justice restrains the broad and over topping powers of the National Government within the just authority of their Constitutional limits. It restrains the governments of the States to the exercise of the powers which have been reserved to them.

FRIZES AWARDED TO SCIENTIFIC STUDENTS. The speakers at the Shleffield Scientific school this evening were: George B.Richards, Howard C. Taylor, Richard S. Curtiss, Elbert E. Norton, Felix Kleeberg, Charles A. Tuitle, Carlton M. DeWolf, Edwin H. Lock wood, Morgan Walcott and Philemon T. Sherman. A the close of the speaking General W. T. Sherman d livered a short address, after which prizes were awarded as follows:

Class of 1888-For excellence in civil engineering, Morgan Walcott; honorable mention of James A. Nelson. For wood; honorable mention of Howard L. Isbell and Percy 97 First-ave., on Saturday.

P. Smith.

Class of 1889-For excellence in the mathematics of the junior year, prize divided between Frederick H. Elis-worth and William B. Morrisen; honorable mention of Kenyon V. Painter. For excellence in German, Charles E. Stone; hencrable merrion of Boynton W. McFarland and William B. Morrison.

Class of 1890-For excellence in all the studies of freshman year, Alexander W. Evans; honorable mention of Willis J. Fenn. For excellence in chemistry, Harvey M. Lawson; honorable mention of Alexander W. Evans. for excellence in physics, prize divided between Julia DuBeis and Alexander W. Evans; honorable mention of Willis J. Fenn, Oliver S. Lyford, jr., and Walter Doine. For excellence in mathematics, pulse divided between Alexander W. Evans and Willis J. Fenn; honorable mention of Frank R. Pich. For excedence in German, Alexander W. Evans. For excellence in muchanical drawing, Willis J. Fenn.

· EXERCISES IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS. AWARD OF PRIZES AND MEDALS TO MANY FAITH-

FUL ATUDENTS. The Greenwich Avenue School, No. 41, was filled with its friends at the closing exercises of the gradu-ating class yesterday. The principal, Miss Elizabeth Cavannah, presided. Lilian M. Dudley read an essay on "Decision of Character," Aprile M. Fetherston recited a "Royal Princess" and the valedictory address was delivered by Pauline M. Westcott. were forty-two members of the graduating class. After the exercises the visitors were invited to inspect the work in manual training which is being

done by the school. Principal William B. Silber's school, No. 62, in One-hundred-and-fifty-eighth-at, near Third-ave., held its fifteenth annual commencement yesterday and graduated a class of twenty-two, eight boys and fourteen girls. The salutatorian was Nellie E. Donlon, and Norman F. Wells was the valedictorian. Trustee W. R. Beal presented the diplomas to the students, and the address to the graduates was made by the

the composition prize to M. S. Leipziger; the college medal to Thaddeus Batterman, who passed the best examination for admission to the City College, and the Seligman medal for scholarship to Julius L. Men-del.

MEETING OF WESLEYAN ALUMNI.

OFFICERS CHOSEN AND PLANS SUGGESTED-THE TRUSTEES ELECT THREE PROFESSORS. Middletown, Conn., June 26 (Special).-The intense heat which has so troubled commencement visitors thus far was relieved by hard showers this afternoon. The fraternity receptions to-day have been of an unusually attractive character. Interest has centred principally about the meeting of the Alumni Association and Board of Trustees. At the meeting of the former body, Judge Lockwood, of Bridgeport, presided. After a long discussion, a motion was carried that the Executive Committee ascertain the sense of the alumni as to whether a change in the name of the college is desired, and to offer suggestions of a new name. The Rev. Dr. Joseph E. King and Bishop E. G. Andrews were re-elected alumni trustees. W. P. Hubbard, of West Virginia, was elected president of the association for the coming year. A resolution was offered and presented to the Board of Trustees, to the effect that in 1889 and thereafter, the degree of Master of Arts be granted only on

The attendance at the meeting of the Board of Trustees was the largest ever known. Three new full professors were elected. Dr. Woodrow Wilson, of Bryn Mawr College, widely known as an author by brilliant work on "Congressional Government," and highly esteemed as an instructor, was chosen to fill the chair of history and political Professor A. C. Armstrong, who has been doing excellent work as instructor under Dr. McCosh, at Princeton, and who has been largely identified with the conduct of "The New Princeton Review," was elected to the chair of philosophy. Both are considered strong men. They are both Presbyterians, and their election is considered as a complete breaking down of denominational "lines" in the conduct of the university. Professor Elmer T. Merrill, now of the University of Southern California. a Wesleyan alumnus, a man of marked ability, and the first choice of nearly all Wesleyan men for the position,

first choice of nearly all Wesleyan men for the position, was elected to the chair of Latin. Professor Merrill has studied much in Germany, and has had wide experience as a teacher.

Professor Van Vicek retains his place as neting president, until further action of the trustres. An appropriation was made to the American Classical School at Athens. The finances of the college were found to be in excellent condition. Memorials hearing upon the deaths of Bishop Harris and the Rev. Drs. Curry, Payne. Petitione and stephen Earber, were adopted. The material prospect and the internal workings of the institution are satisfactory.

ALUMNI DAY AT LAFAYETTE.

Easton, Penn., June 26 (Special).-Alumni day at Lafayette to-day was one of the most successful in the history of the college. In the chapel this morning, the Rev. Dr. S. J. McPherson, of Chicago, delivered before a large audience the annual address, in which he showed the final goal of true culture to be character. Society reunions followed. John Scollay, of Philadelphia, owing to illness, was unable to deliver the oration before Washington Literary Society. In his absence, short speeches were made by Dr. McPher-son, Dr. Junkin, and others. At the thirtieth reunion of the Franklin Society, the Rev. Dr. J. J. Pomeroy, of Chambersburg, took at his theme Brotherhood, as Manifested in the Poems of William Cullen Bryant."

The Alumni Association this evening elected C. P. G. Scott, of New-York, president; Dr. Radeliffe, of Philadelphia, vice-president; Professor S. J. Coffin, of Easton, secretary; and an Executive Committee a compact, and that it derived all its original force from the assent of the States who became parties to it, in its ratification. But the question in hand is not who made the Constitution, nor how it was made; the important matter

DEAF MUTES SHOW THEIR SKILL.

The New-York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb held its commencement exercises yesterday morning, at the Institute, Tenth-ave. and One-hundred-and sixty-second-st. The president opened the exercises in the chapel with an address, after which Robert Henry Grant delivered the salutatory address. The childen of the school then gave exhibitions of drawing and Richard T. Clinton, a blind deaf mute, showed his skill in manipulating the typewriter. Pantomimic delineations were by Martin Schleich, Herman Lamm and Peter Meade and Miss May Martin read an essay on "Egyptian and Assyrian Art." Frank Marcellus Houck made the valedictory address and the certificates and diplomas were then awarded to twenty-three graduates in the eight-year course and eight in the special course.

SCHOLARS ENTERTAIN THEIR FRIENDS. The commencement exercises of the children attending the parochial school attached to St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church in Barelny-st, were held yesterlay afternoon. The programme consisted of songs, recitations and music and the performance of a piece entitled "The Abbe de L'Epce." The Rev. a piece clinical rine Assis to Francisco James H. McGean, Senator Michael C. Murphy, Thomas Cleary, James F. McNaily and Joseph T. McNean presented gold medals which were awarded to the boys for excellence in the several branches.

W. H. BARNUM IS CHAIRMAN STILL.

CHOSEN TO SUCCEED HIMSELF BY THE NATIONAL

DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE. Washington, June 26 (Special).-The National Dem eratic Committee met here to-day to organize and elect a chairman for the ensuing campaign in place of W. H. Barnum, of Connecticut, the present occupant of the position. After making a great deal of noise and a ridiculous fuss the committee has finally come out of the same hole at which it entered. It met this morning at 12 o'clock, at the Arlington Hotel, and wrangled until 2, when a recess was taken until 10 o'clock this evening to enable " Boss" Scott to attend the notification meeting at the White House, and generally to combine his forces. When the committee met again this evening, "Seven Mule" Barnum was re-elected chairman by a unanimous vote and without the slightest show of opposition. The committee then appointed a delegation of five to hunt for a sultable secretary, as Mr. Prince, of Massachuseits, had declined to serve any longer, and the committee was not entirely in favor of Mr. Dorsey, of South Carolina, who was the only applicant for the place.

TWO MISSING BOYS. The police were asked yesterday to search for Noah Beckman, nineteen years old, whose parents live at No. 806 Sixth-ave. He went to Coney Island on Sunday and did not return. There are fears that he was drowned from a steamboat or while bathlog.

FINDING A JEWELLER'S BODY. Samuel A. Warner, who kept a small jewelry-store at No 817 Broadway, and failed in business, disappeared mysteriously on February 28. It was believed that he had committed suicide. Yesterday his body was recognized at the Morgue. It had been found on Mon-day floating in the East River at the foot of Roosevelt-st. Undoubtedly Warner drowned himself.

THE WHOLESALE GROCERS HAVE A DINNER. When the wholesale grocers met at the Mercantile Ex-change yesterday the Sugar Committee reported that the redners of New-York were willing to assist the grocers refiners of New-York were willing to assist the groters in every way possible. In the absence of any definite proposition from the committee the rifners were unwilling to act. Committees were appointed to center with the Philadelphia and Bosten refiners and unite upon a plan of section. It is not believed that there will be any dim-culty about coming to an understanding. The delegates met again and had a jolly time in the large private dining-

A THOUGHTFUL STAMP CLERK.

room of the Manhattan Beach Hotel last night

From The Buffalo Courier.

The genial young man who now officiates at the stamp window of the postoffice, and is notably more mellow and bithesome than his predecessor, who was accredited with a sort of ossification of disposition, yesterday had a card tacked up at the aperture of Es den with the inscription: "Yes, it is a very hot day." Thousands blessed him for the information. Whether the notice was posted by direction of Postmaster Sackett, or upon direct orders from the Department at Washington is not learned but there may be fear of trouble from Sergeant Cuthberson, as these Government efficials are very jealous of any encroachment on their special field, and the Signal Office still claims that it can tell hot weather, rain, and snow—when they get here. From The Buffalo Courier.

THE HUB PROUD EVEN OF HER PAUPERS.

From The Roston Advertiser.

From late accounts of the surprise shown by some of the Rev. Dr. Anderson.

The boys' department of Grammar School No. 82, at Seventieth-st. and First-ave., graduated its second class yesterday. Three years ago the school was built and the neighborhood was then a mass of rocks and abounded in squatters' shantles. Now the school, of which George E. Hardy is principal, has more than 1,500 pupils. The graduating class numbered thirty-two. The class was addressed by Edward Lauterbach. The salutatorian was Thaddens Batterman, and the valedictorian Julius L. Mendel. Trustee Joseph Fettretch made the award of prizes and medials. The Simmons gold medial went to Frank Lucke over \$3 competitiors. The gold medal given by the principal was obtained by Joseph Garigan. The history prize was awarded to Edward J. McNaily; A TALK WITH MR. MORTON.

VISITED AT HIS RHINEBECK HOME.

TELEGRAMS OF CONGRATULATION FROM ALL

PARTS OF THE WORLD. Rhinebeck, N. Y., June 26,-This has been a busy day for the little Rhinebeck telegraph office. Not since the wires were introduced into this old and sedate town have they been kept so hot. Congratulatory messages fairly rained upon Levi P. Morton. They came from all over the continent and they were flashed under the ocean. All day long a messenger boy was kept busy trotting between the telegraph office and the Huntington House on Mills-st., where Mr. Morton at present lives. Rhinebeck is proud to number among its summer residents a Vice-Presidential nominee. Rhinebeck likes Mr. Morton and Mr. Morton likes Rhinebeck. It is a case of mutual satisfaction.

Though the map credits Rhinebeck with being on the Hudson, as a matter of fact, the town proper is some three miles distant from the river. it is a pleasant drive from the station, notwithstanding the fact that the road is full of ups and downs. The house which Mr. Morton is building for

himself here is not yet ready for occupancy. It will be in a couple of weeks. It is a handsome house, and Rhinebeck is proud of it-Mills-st., in which Mr. Morton and his family live at present, is shaded by fine trees, and the houses stand well back and have ample lawns. The Huntington house looks exceedingly cosey and picturesque, hidden, as much of it is, by trees and shrubs. The whole place suggests quiet and comfort. A broad, gracefully curving carriage drive leads up to the front entrance.

THE DOOR HOSPITABLY OPEN. The front door stood hospitably open, and when a TRIBUNE reporter called he was not kept waiting a minute before Mr. Morton entered the room. He is a man of medium height and rather spare frame, but somehow his features, which are smoothshaven and of an intellectual cast, make him appear larger than he is. People familiar with Senator Evarts have said the same thing of him. Mr. Morton has a pleasant way of greeting a caller, and the kindly smile that plays about his mouth and eyes lends emphasis to the firm pressure of his hand. Yet the conversation did not open auspiciously from a reporter's point of view.

"I am glad to see you, but I have nothing to say for publication at present-nothing worth publishing.

" Ah, if you had ever been a newspaper man, Mr. Morton you would not say that."

" Possibly," replied Mr. Morton, smiling, "but a Vice-Presidential nominee cannot, unfortunately, always take a newspaper man's view of interviews, as you may find out some day, who knows?" " But the issues ---"

"Ah, the issues are very good, but I cannot discuss them just now."

"Of course," added Mr. Morton, after a pause, and speaking with much emphasis, "I am deeply sensible of the honor which has been done me by the Republican party in nominating me for the Vice-Presidency, and I shall endeavor to be worthy of that honor. I am also deeply gratified for the congratulations and the pledges of support for the ticket which have been telegraphed me. I am entirely satisfied with the piatform, and I am proud to be associated with so distinguished a statesman and soldier as General Harrison."

CONGRATULATIONS FROM MR. BLAINE. A pile of telegrams lay on a table. Among them was a telegram from Mr. Blaine, dated "Linlithgow, Scotland, June 26," in which Mr. Blaine sent his congratulations and expressed his conviction that "victory is assured." When reference was made to this Mr. Morton said that undoubtedly Mr. Blaine would work for the success of the ticket, and his assistance would be exceedingly vainetile.

There was a telegram from Mr. Carnegie conveying his congratulations. General Harrison had sent a message expressing his satisfaction in having Mr. Morton associated with him.

W. H. L. Barnes, of San Francisco, tele-graphed: "Congratulations. California will give the ticket hearty support." Chicago came the cheering mes-"The Republican League of the From United States congratulates you and the country upon your nomination and pledges the unanimous, enthusiastic and hearty support of the 560,000 members of the League." The telegram was signed "By order of the Executive Com-mittee, Andrew S. Humphrey, Secretary."

hearty congratulations upon your nomination. We are ready to raily round the flag and victory is in the air. W. D. WASHBURN. Providence, R. I., June 23.—We most heartily conducte you upon your nomination for the Vice-Press Rhode Island will give you her usual Republican me SANUEL, P. Co.

There were also congratulatory telegrams assertly.

There were also congratulatory telegrams from Mrs. Logan, Chauncey M. Depew, Murat Halstead, General E. A. Merritt, Governor Pillsburr, of Minnesota; William Walter Phelps, Allen Thorndike Rice, Congressman McKinley and hosts of others.

Mrs. Merton was in the room. It was evident that her husband's nomination was a source of much gratification to her. The telegrams seemed to give her more satisfaction than they did himat all events she showed it more plainly. Pleasing features has Mrs. Morton, sympathetic and intellectual, and when Mr. Morton was turning over the telegrams and she went up to him and rested her hand upon his shoulder and locked at the dispatches and then at him, one couldn't help thinking that if Mr. Morton is defeated he will be able to necept defeat with much composure, and if elected accept defeat with much composure, and if elected somebody will rejoice in his victory more than he

With Mr. and Mrs. Morton are two of their daughters. Three others are with their governesses at Richfield Springs.

WEDDINGS.

There was a pretty wedding yesterday noon at the Murray Hill Hotel, the bridal couple being Miss Julia Clifford Casey, daughter of General Silas Casey, U. S. A., and Hildreth Kennedy Bloodgood. ony, which was performed by the Rey, Dr. Paxton, took place in the large suite of parlors, which were decorated with palms and peonies in great quantitles. A temporary altar was crected. The entered the room on the arm of Charles F. Chicker ing, an old friend of her family. She was given away by her mother. Her gown was of heavy, ivory-white satin, made with a long train and draped with embroidered crepe lisse, which was dotted with orang blossoms. The tuile veil was held in place by exquisite clasps of diamonds, the gift of Mrs. John Bloodgood, an aunt of the bridegroom. The other jewels comprised a necklace of pearls with a diamond pendant, the gift of John Bloodgood, and a pair of farge solitaire carrings from the bridegroom. The bridal bouquet was of lilles of the valley. There were no bridesmaids. Little Miss Emma Munzinger and Harry Bloodgood, cousins of the bridegroom held the ribbons which formed the aisle through which the wedding party passed. The best man was William Lawson. There were six ushers-Edward Kelly, John Bloodgood, Jr., Leon Lawson, Edmund Warren, Eugene Higgins and Dr. Culver. They were presented with horse-shoe scarf-plns of diamonds and rubles by the bridegroom.

A wedding breakfast followed, at which 100 guests were present, among them being Mr. and Mrs. John Bloodgood, Mrs. Charles Munzinger, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Clarkson, Colonel Thomas S. Casey and Mrs. Casey, Commander Silas Casey, Rear-Admiral Davis, Mrs. E. S. Higgins, Mrs. Ogden Doremus and Mrs. Abram Lawrence. The pair will start in a few days on board Mr. Bloodgood's yacht, the Huron, for a trip to Newport, Bar Harbor and other resorts. August they will sail for Europe and meet Mrs. Casey, who sails next week, and after a driving tour through England they will go to the Continent and will remain abroad several months,

Pittsburg, Penn., June 26 (Special).-V. Mott Pierce Fon of Dr. E. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, and Miss Laura Severance, daughter of Samnel Severance, were married this evening at the latter's Allegheny City home, by the Rev. Dr. Cowles, pastor of Christ Methodist Episcopal Church. Many guests were present from Indialo. The best man was W. W. Winslow, of Buffalo, and Messers. Garrett Lausing, Edward Immand William Warren, all of Buffalo, were ushers. Mr. and Mrs. Pierce will sall from New-York for Europe on Saturday. They will live in Buffalo after October. son of Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, and Miss Laura

NO NEWS HERE ABOUT THE NOORDLAND

A cable dispatch from London yesterday announced that the Red Star steamship Noordland, bound from Antwerp to this port, had had a collision with the British steamer Tynemouth in the English Channel. The Tynemouth was reported to have put into Southampton in a sinking condition, while no account of the extent of the to the Neordland was received. The officials of the Red Star Line said last evening that they had received no further details of the accident, and they thought that the Noordland had not sustained any serious damage and | yesterday with a mean humidity of .73 and two light thun-

was on her way to this port. They said that the Tynemouth was a small vessel, and therefore they felt anxiety as to the safety of their steamer.

SELECTIONS FROM THE MAIL.

ENGLISH FREE-TRADE ARGUMENTS.

FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF AMERICAN WORKING-MEN.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: I have read with much interest the reports of the speeches in Congress upon the Mills bill, and being particularly anxious to learn what argument would be used in favor of Free Trade in America, I have read with greater interest the speeches made in favor of than against the bill; and as this is/ measure in favor of England, rather than of the United States, I am surprised to note that none of the gentlemen favoring the bill use the English argument in favor of this bill that I hear every day; for I assure you that perhaps next to the Irish question no subject is more talked in Lancashire han the American Tariff.

There are two arguments used here, both of course in favor of the bill. One argument is used by the press, which finds its way to America; the other by the practical, hard-headed manufacturer of Lancashire and Yorkshire, and which does not get to America. The press favor Free Trade in the United States purely from an unselfish point of view, and because it would give the States an increased export trade and make her a powerful competitor of Great Reitzin in South America, China and the East; but such unselfishness is hardly "English, you know." However they only use half the argument, of course saying mothing about the powerful "competitor business" with England within the borders of the United States

The other argument, used by the manufacturers of the two greatest manufacturing districts in Great Britain, and which I commend to the free trade orator for use on the stump during the coming election contest, I can repeat almost in the words of Mr. John Cottonmills and Thomas Woollenmills,

I have heard them so often.
"God intended you in America as an agricultural people you were given broad lands and a genial climate; while we were intended for a manufacturing nation; we have a compact little country, with coal, ron, limestone, etc., in plenty, and at our hand.

nation; we have a compact little country, with coal, iron, limestone, etc., in plenty, and at our hand. Nature would seem to say plainly, You grow and we will make; let there be a fair exchange. Can there be a better illustration of this than the fact that you grow cotton to such advantage, while our moist climate gives us an advantage in spinning it such as neither you nor any other country in the world possesse! And your Tariff seems to be flying in the face of nature. It is not moral. Remove it, and trade will find its natural channel. We will, and can, close up all your woolen and cotton milis. You will dig and we will spin. The price of labor will be increased here, and the artificial price that you have put upon labor will be removed, and we will all be happy, and the feeling of good-will between the two great nations will be cemented."

Now, why do not Mr. Mills and his followers look at his question in its moral aspect—it seems to me that it has no other in America—and go about the manufacturing districts, and plainly tell the mill hand and the iron worker that he has mistaken his vocation, that Protection has taught him a trade, by which he cause more and has greater confacts than his fellow in any part of the world, but still it is a mistake. God intended that Americans should dig, not make for themselves. The making should be done by our friends in England. It can be done cheaper there. Of course it is not necessary to say anything about the probable price of the manifactured deer, or the probable price of the manifactured articles when England gets the grip upon the manactured of sixty millions of producers. But still, even if you did have to suffer a little pubration, it would cement good feeling between the two great nations, or at least one of them, and the English manufacturer would not object to giving this plan a trail, for unvestifishness and disinterestedness are "English, you know."

Liverpool, June 15, 1888.

Liverpool, June 15, 1888. QUERIES FOR IRISH LABORERS.

o the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Why should hard-working, industrious Irish citizens who have escaped the oppressive rule of England, where they daily struggled for their bread with half-paid labor, continue to favor that Government at the z own expense by voting for free trade, which enables England to flood this country with the products of their half-paid labor, which must reduce the price of labor here and often deprive many laborers of em-ployment altogsther, thus sacrifleing their time and hard-carned dollars by continuing to serve their old oppressors, also to keep in power the Democratic party, which bows to the will of England in its free trade proclivities?

If the Democratic party prefers to subserve our home interests rather than England's, why has it not sought to remove the burden of our internal taxation, which on tobacco alone is about \$50,000,000 per year, still compelling our millions of consumers o pay 500 per cent above its normal price? The removal of this useless, burdensome tax alone would reduce the surplus revenue of the Government fally

As grasping, avaricious England has ever been op posed to our protective tariff, is it not safe and wise for the mechanical interest and energies of our country to sustain it?

If our Government prohibits Chinese immigration, from the fact that China might flood this country with mnel American laborers to con form to their price of labor, with their starvation cost of living, why is it not equally necessary to check the products of half-paid foreign labor by a judicious protective tariff?

I most cheerfully leave the millions of intelligent laborers of this and all countries who have made this "land of the free" their happy home, to answer these questions at the batlot-box. W. S. BARLOW. Paterson, N. J., June 26, 1888.

NO FREE TRADE FOR WORKINGMEN.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: On entering the office of a leading Democratic paper in this State to-day I was obliged to wait half an hour, and during that time several persons came in, and after paying their bills stopped their subscrip tions. I followed a gentleman out whom I judged to be a laboring man, and when a short distance away addressed him, asking him why he stopped his paper, and he said: "Well, the reason is just this: I have aken their paper for several years and during that time they have always claimed to be for a protective tariff. But after the St. Louis Convention they have come out and indersed the nominations and platform of that convention simply because it was the Democratic party, and as far as I am concerned I shall not uphold or vote for any such party or principle whether Democratic or not, and as I can't get along without a paper I am going over to subscribe for the Republi-

can paper." I then asked him if there were many more like him and his answer was: "No laboring man who knows what he is about will vote the Democratic ticket this fall, as I can't see how free trade is going to help us in any way."

I walked over to the office of the other paper and then left him.

This shows the sentiment of the laboring men and how they relish the Mills bill and St. Louis niggform.

TRAVELLER.

Williamsport, Penn., June 16, 1884.

SWINGING IN LINE FOR PROTECTION. To the Editor of The Tribuns Sir: You would be surprised at the change in the feelings of some of the old Democratic commercial travellers. The writer during the last ten years has visited the larger cities and towns through the centre of this State, and he has been astounded at the revelation. Old time Democrats who heretofore have been strong Cleveland voters now say that they are for protection, and under no circumstance can they ie induced to vote for Cleveland. You could not believe it unless you saw it day after day. I have heard men talk sense who never did before in my ten years of experience and travel on the read, and have heard these same men who voted for Cleveland before denounce his ideas and principles against protection. Men who stayed away from the polis four years ago now want to vote, and say they will go home to vote this fail. I can't write this strong enough for I have been so gratified at the feeling enough for I have been so gratified at the feeling chough for I have been so gratified at the feeling chough for I have been so gratified at the feeling chough for I have been so gratified at the feeling chough for I have been so gratified at the feeling chough for I have been so gratified at the feeling chough for I have been so gratified at the feeling chough for I have been so gratified at the feeling chough for I have not dared to express myself.

Rochester, N. Y., June 17, 1888.

THE UNFORGIVING SOUTH.

THE UNFORGIVING SOUTH.

From The Sparta (Ga.) Ishmaelite.

The Southern members of Congress are at times painfully forgiving. Kilgore, of Texas, and Oates, of Alshama, were the only ones who opposed the bill to create he office of General, with a view to the promotion of Phil Sheridan. The bill was bad in principle and infinitely worse in its application. He deserves only contempt at the hands of Southern men, and he should have received nothing better, living or dead.

THE WEATHER REPORT

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS-FOR 24 HOURS, WASHINGTON, June 26.-For Massachusetts, Connecticut, New-York, Pennsylvania and New-Jersey, light to fresh ortherly or northwesterly winds, slightly cooler, fair weather.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. OURS: Moroung. Nats. "B4867 5 6 10 12 1 2 2 4 5 6 7 8 0 10 11 30.0

29.5

TRIBUNE OFFICE, June 27, 1 a. m .- It was partly clendy

derstorms. The temperature ranged between 74° and 85°, the average (78%°) being 6° higher than on the corresponding day last year, and 45° lower than on Monday. In and near this city to-day there will probably be slightly cooler, fair weather.

OBITUARY.

SYDNEY HOWARD GAY,

Another of the eminent writers whose services were of the greatest value to the Union in the days of he bitterest trials and struggles has passed away in the person of Sydney Howard Gay, who died yesterday at his home in Livingston, S. I. For several years he had been so great a sufferer from paralysis as to be unable to move without assistance. To one of his genial and eminently social temperament, his long and hopeless filness must have been peculiarly trying, and he doubtless welcomed death as a relief from his prolonged confinement to a sick bed. The news of his death, though it is someting which his best friends can scarcely regret, called forth many expressions of tender regard. Mr. Gay's nature was so modest and kindly that he made lasting and sincere friends of nearly all with whom he came into close contact, and even those who differed from his views, whether in politics or literature, were forced to admire the sincerity of his convictions and the clearness and power with which they were expressed. The invariable courtesy of his daily life was carried into his work, and though he could hit hard when occasion required, he was a fair and frank opponent.

Mr. Gay's body will be taken to-day to Hingham, Mass., on the Fall River boat, where he will be buried in a private cemetery, on the same place where he was The funeral will be at Hingham. About three years ago, while much run down by over-work, Mr. Gay sprained his ankle and was laid up in bed for some time, where, deprived of exercise but still doing much brain work, his health was undermined and the first symptoms of the disease from which he died appeared. A few weeks before his death the pain which he had constantly and patiently borne for years abated ma terially, and for the last three weeks of his life he suffered but little. For two days before his death he was entirely unconscious, his death being painless. He leaves a widow, one son and two daughters.

Mr. Gay came of good old New-England stock, and his literary and executive abilities were doubtless in considerable measure the gift of both his parents. He was born in 1814, at Hingham, Mass. His father was Ebenezer Gay, a lawyer, and the grandson of the liev. Ebenezer Gay, who was pastor of the church in Hingham from 1718 till his death, in 1787. This cleryman's wife was a granddaughter of Governor Bradford, of Plymouth Colony. Sydney Howard Gay was entered as a student at Harvard when only fifteen.

Was in the death of Abraham R. Van Nest Thereupon it was unnounced the death of Abraham R. Van Nest Thereupon it was unnounced the death of Abraham R. Van Nest Thereupon it was unnounced the death of Abraham R. Van Nest Thereupon it was unnounced the death of Abraham R. Van Nest Thereupon it was unnounced the death of Abraham R. Van Nest Thereupon it was unnounced the death of Abraham R. Van Nest Thereupon it was unnounced the death of Abraham R. Van Nest Thereupon it was unnounced the death of Abraham R. Van Nest Thereupon it was unnounced the death of Abraham R. Van Nest Thereupon it was unnounced the death of Abraham R. Van Nest Thereupon it was unnounced the death of Abraham R. Van Nest Thereupon it was unnounced the death of Abraham R. Van Nest Thereupon it was unnounced the death of Abraham R. Van Nest Thereupon it was unnounced the death of Abraham R. Van Nest Thereupon it was unnounced the death of Abraham R. Van Nest Thereupon it was unnounced the death of Abraham R. Van Nest Thereupon it was unnounced the death of Abraham R. Van Nest Thereupon it was unnounced the death of the Search Van Nest Thereupon it was unnounced the death of Lead Van Nest Thereupon it was unnounced the death of Lead Van Nest Thereupon it was unnounced the death of Lead Van Nest Thereupon it was unnounced the death of Lead Van Nest Thereupon it was unnounced the search van Lead Van Nest Thereupon it was unnounced the search van Lead Van Nest Thereupon it was unnounced the search van Lead Van Nest Thereupon it was unnounced the sea Mr. Gay came of good old New-England stock, and was entered as a student at Harvard when only fifteen, but, in consequence of poor health, he was compelled to withdraw from the University, though subsequently the A. B. degree was conferred upon him. Some time was passed in travel for the benefit of his health, subsequent to his withdrawal from Harvard, and after a brief experience in a counting-house, in Boston, he began to study law in his father's office. His strong adherence to his conscientious principles, and his pas-sionate love for liberty and freedom soon interposed an insuperable obstacle to his becoming a lawyer. He felt that he could not take the required oath to support the Constitution of the United States so long a t fostered and protected the institution of slavery. Having sacrificed his intended career upon the alta of this belief, it was only natural that he should feel strongly drawn toward the Abolitionists, and he joined the Garrison forces, though their numbers were then few and their views generally unpopular.

In 1842, Mr. Gay became a lecturer for the American Anti-Slavery Society, and two years later assumes the editorship of "The Anti-Slavery Standard," pub ished in this city. He remained in this position til 1857, when he joined the staff of The Tribune, as an editorial writer. From 1802 to 1866 he was the man aging editor. Every thought and instinct of his brain was devoted to the necessity of crushing the Rebellion and his services were of the utmost value to the paper and to Mr. Greeley. Under the most dire reverses his THE CITY OF NEW-YORK. spirit never faltered, and his advocacy of his principles was ever able, brilliant and stirring. In 1807 Mr. Gay removed to Chicago, where, till the great fire of 1871, he was the managing editor of "The Tribune" of ber of the Relief Committee, and wrote the first published and other distinguished speakers will be present and ade that city. After the fire, he was an indefatigable men

ber of the Relief Committee, and wrote the first published report of its work. Soon after his labors on the committee were finished, Mr. Gay returned to New-York, and was appointed managing editor of "The Evening Post," a position he retained for two years.

Mr. Gay's most important literary work, outside of fournalism, was the "Popular History of the United States," published by Charles Serione's Sons. That firm wished William Cullen Bryant to write the history, but being unable to undertake it, he suggested that Mr. Gay should be the author. Mr. Bryant contributed the preface to the first of the four volumes, and gave some assistance in the body of the work, which was well received and had a large sale. In 1884 Mr. Gay wrote a "Life of James Madison," and when stricken down with paralysis was engaged upon a biography of Edmund Quincy for the "American Men of Letters" fermers. Other members of Mr. Gay's family who have Gay, and his nephew, Walter Gay, the artist. Anothe brother was Dr. Martin Gay, of Boston, who won considerable reputation as an analytical chemist.

ABRAHAM R. VAN NEST.

Abraham E. Van Nest died at his home, No. 39 West Thirty-fourth-st., on Monday, at the age of seventy-nine. He was prostrated by the heat on Saturday and was not able to rally from its effects. He was born in 1800, in Somerset County, New-Jersey, and was a descendant of one of the oldest Dutch families of the State. He belonged to that class of old merchants who by their integrity and uprightness did so much to establish the commercial prosperity of New-York. He came to this city and es tablished himself at an early date, with his uncle, Abraham Van Nest, who was a wellknown figure in the Dutch church of New-York. His business was that of a dealer and manufacturer of saddlery hardware. Mr. Van Nest never sought public or political office, but in the commercial field he attained to many high trusts and responsibilities. At the time of his death he was an active manager in the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, the Delaware and Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, the New-York New-Haven and Hudson Canal Company, the New-York New-Haven and Hartford Railroad, the Western Union Telegraph Company, the Sixth Avenue Hailroad, the Seventh National Bank, the Suyvesant Safe Deposit Company, und the Greenwich, Firemen's, Merchantile, Pasille, and Guardian insurance compaties. He also served at Greetions times as director of the Illinois Central, the Delaware. Lackawanna and Western, and Chicago, Miwatkee and St. Paul Railroad Companies. Fut over sixty years he had led an active business life, occupying positions of trust and responsibility. He leaves a son and three daughters. The funcral will take place at his home to-morrow at 10 a.m. The burial will be at Woodlawn.

AMES BLAKLEY. James Biakley died yesterday at his home, No. 297 West Eleventh-st. He was born in Newburg, N. Y., eightytwo years ago, but came to this city at an early age and ngaged in the wholesale paint business. About sixty years and he bought the house in which he lived until his death, and much of the surrounding land, which at that time was farming land. When Bleecker st. became the fashionable part of the city, he cut his property up into lots and made a large fortune. He retired from business about forty years ago. One son survives him

LARGER WATER MAINS IN SEVERAL STREETS. In accordance with a recommendation from Chief Shay, of the Fire Department, the Abiermen yesterday passed an ordinance for the laying of twelve-inch

MARRIED.

BOSWORTH-MALTBY-At Rollow-on-Lake-George, Mon-day, June 25, by the Rev. Clement T. Einstellet, Louise Malthy, sater-in-law of the efficiating elergyman, to Tasker Bourne Bosworth, both of New-York. Notices of marriages must be indorsed with full name

and address. ENGLAND THE DESIGNATION OF

DIED,

BLAKLEY-On June 25, 1833, at his residence, 297 West lithist., James Blakley, aged 82, Funeral services at Third Reformed Presbyterian Church, 234-34, near Stharts, June 28, at 1 p.m. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. GARTER-On Monday, June 25, Filipabeth, widow of W. A. Carter, esq., in the 73d year of her age. Funeral services will be held Purer lay, 11 a, m., at 29 East 74th st. Relatives and friends are invited.

ERWIN-On Sanday, June 24, 1985, at West Point, N. Y. William Erwin, in the 67th year of his age.
Funeral from his late residence, on Wednesday, 27th inst, at 5:30 p. m.

DIED.

DIED.

GAY-Sydney Howard, at his late residence, in New-Brighton, Staten Island, on Monday, June 25, in his 75th year, Interment at Hindrate, Mass.

GARRISON-At Garrison, N. Y., June 25, 1888, George F., Garrison, son of the late Judge John Garrison, in the 56th year of his are.

Fineral at St. Philip's in the Highlands, Garrison, N. Y., at at 5:30 p. m., June 27, 1888, Train from Now. York at 3:30 p. m., June 27, 1888, Train from Now. York at 3:30 p. m., June 27, 1888, Train from Now. York at 3:40 p. m. June 27, 1888, Train from Now. York at 3:40 p. m., June 27, 1884, of Nov. 20, 1885, N. Y., and Philipatown Losige, No. 230, F. and A. M., of Cold Spring, N. Y., are requested to attend.

KEMP-in Brooklyn, on Monday, June 25, Mary E., third daughter of William and Esther E. Kenp.

Friends are invited to attend the Juneral services at 185 Wilson-st, on Weinesday, as 8 ofessed p. us.

Wilson-8t, on Wednesdey, at 8 o'clock p. m.

LEDDY-At Westchester, Michael A., son of the late Bernard and Ann lendy, on June 25.

Relatives and related are respectfully invited to attend the foneral on Thursday, 28th inst., at 10 o'clock, thence to foneral on Thursday, 28th inst., at 10 o'clock, thence to St. Raymond's Church, where a advenn high mass of requiem will be offered up for the recess of his soul.

MORTIMER-At Plantfield, N. J., June 26, Helen Anderson, only daughter of John and Helen E. Mortimer, agod 4 years 4 months and 1 days.

Funeral private.

PUNETT-At Dobbs Ferry, on Tucaday, June 26, 1588, John Punnett, in the 78th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

RUSE-At Jersey City, on June 26, after a lingering illness, H. Annie Rouse, wife of J. Owen Rouse, H. Annie Rouse, wife of J. Owen Rouse, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, 148 Susseinst, Jorsey City.

STEARNS-Entered into rest on Monday, June 25 inst., at Elizabeth N. L. Anne H. Anner Rouse, of the laters. 188

STEARNS-Entered into rest on Monday, June 25 inst. at Elizabeth, N. J., Anne H. Stearns, widow of the late Rev. John Stearns,

John Stearns, Funeral service at St. John's Church, Elizabeth, N. J., on Wednesday, 27th inst., at 4:30 p.m.

Sf MONS-On Tuesday, June 26, 1888, at his late residence, 234 West 59th st., Rev. Ezra D. Simons, assistant to the Paster of Calvary Baptist Church, in the 45th year of his Pastor of Calvary Espinst Children, between 6th and 7th age, on Thorsday afternoon, 23th inst, at 2350 colock. Ministers of New York and vicinity are invited to meet at the chapel of Calvary Church half an hour before the services.

TAYLOH-Entered into rest on Monday, the 25th inst., after along tilness, Jane, widow of the late John Taylor, in the Sad year of her age.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services from the residence of her son-in-law, Rev. Brady E. Backus, 300 West 28th-st., on Thursday, the 28th inst., as 2 o clock.

VAN NEST—On Monday, June 25, Abraham R. Van Nest in the 79th year of his age. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral ser-vices at his residence, 39 West 34th-st., on Thursday, at 10 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

WATERHOUSE-At Passale, N. J., on Monday, 25th inst, Fineral on Thirsday, 25th Inst., on Monday, 25th Inst., John Waterhouse, in the Toth year of his age, Fineral on Thirsday, 28th Inst., at 2:30 p. m., from the residence of his brother, George B. Waterhouse, Passauc, N. J.

Special Notices.

Will be held

FRIDAY, JUNE 29, AT 8 P. M., under the auspices of THE REPUBLICAN CLUB OF

HON, CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.

HON, ROSWELL G. HORR, Michigan,

ALL WHO ARE IN SYMPATHY WITH THE REPUB

CORDIALLY INVITED TO ATTEND.

of 160th at. Send for circular. The Pansy Corsets-Imported in Ten Models.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE FOR TO-DAY:

First Page-Topics of the Week-Harrison and Morton. Second Page-Harrison and Morton-Mr. Blaine's Con-

Fifth Page—For the Family Circle—Our Young Folks.
Sixth Page—Before the Nominations.
Seventh Page—Hefore the Nominations.
Eighth Page—The Republican Platform.
Ninth Page—Statley Heard From—Foreign News—

Ninth Page—Haitorials.
Tenth Page—Haitorials.

Copies in wrappers, ready for mailing, can be had in The Tribune Counting Room for 3 cents each. Post Office Notice.

documents, letters not specially addressed being sent by
the fastest vessels available.
Foreign mails for the weak ending June 30 will close
(promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:
WELNE-SDAY-A4-430 a. m. for Ireland, per stoamship
Adriatic, via Queen-slown (istlers for Great Britain and
other European countries must be directed "per Adriatio"); at 4:30 a. m. for Europe, per steamship Trave
via Southampton and Bremon (letters for Ireland must
be directed "per Irave"); at 4:30 a. m. for Beignum
direct, per steamship Rhyaland, via Antwerp (letters
must be directed "per Rhyaland"); at 11 s. m. for
Hayti, per steamship Athas; at 3 o. m. for Beignum
Cottez, and Guatemain, per steamship Wanderer, from
New-Orleans; at 3 o. m. for Europe, par steamship Rugia,
via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg (letters for Ireland must be directed "per Rugia"); at 1 p. m. for
Campeche, Chiapas, Tathaseo, and Yundan, per ss. City of
Alexandria (letters for Tampico and Tuxpam direct, and
for other Maxican States via Vera Croz, must be directed
"per City of Alexandria"; at 3 p. m. for Teuxillo, per
steamship S, Oter, from New-Orleans.

FRIDAY-At 3 p. m. for Guatemaia and Puerto Certez, per
steamship S, Oter, from New-Orleans.

FRIDAY-At 3 p. m. for Guatemaia and Puerto Certez, per

FRIDAY-At 3 p. m. for Guatemala and Puerto Certez, per steamship Prof. Merse, from New-Orleans.

Shay, of the Fire Department, the Albermen yesterday passed an ordinance for the laying of twelve-inch water mains and necessary fire hydrants in parts of Roosevelt, Duane, Leonard, Franklin, White, Hester, Broeme, Rivington, Varick Grand, Spring, Prince, Charlton, Thompson, Biecker and Twenty-fourth sts. and Second-are. The six-inch mains in these streets are declared to be inadequate for the water supply and in the event of fires.

Rid yourself of the discomfort and danger attending a celd, by using Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, an old established curative for coughs, sere throat and pulmonary affections.

Harrison's Photograph by A. Bogardus.
The Best Likeness Exiast.

Sherman & Mchuon, successors, il East 42d st.

The Best High-Class Cigarettes.

Kinney Bros.' Special Favours.

Kinney Bros.' Special Favours.

Sherman & Maria Department, in Maria Department of the Special Favours.

Mails for China and Japan, per teamship facile (from San Francis), close here Jsiy 25, at 7 p. m. Mails for the sicamship Principals and Prof. Morae, from New-Orleans.

Stranklip Prof. Morae, from New-Orleans.

SUNDAY—At 3 p. m. for Truxillo, per steamship S. Piz. zatt, trom New-Orleans.

Satuble Prof. Morae, from New-Orleans.

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Satuble Prof. Morae, from Truxillo, per steamship Satuble direct per steamship Prof. Norway, trusing and Turkey, per steamship Prof. Norway, trusing and Turkey, per steamship Prof. and trust, Norway, trusing and Turkey, per steamship Prof. and Trusil an

Campulan Banner and Onthe Co.,

Artistic Net Banners. Excellent percents of the candadates. Headquarters for campaign equipments.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Seventh National Bank of New-York, neld the 16th day of June, 1888, the President announced the death of Abraham R. Van Nest

daughter of Jan months. Funeral private.

N. J.
Washington, D. C., and Richmond, Va., papers please copy.
YOUNG-At Conanicat Park, R. L. June 25, 1898, James A.
Young of New York City, and 48 years.
Funeral of Thursday, June 28, at 14 o'clock, from Grace
Church, Providence, R. L.
Friends are respectfully invited to attend.

A Grand Public Me ting

AT THE METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE,

RATIFY THE CHICAGO NOMINA

TIONS

dress the meeting.

LICAN PLATFORM AND CANDIDATES ARE

Hankinson's Steam Carpet Cleaning Works, 15 East 7th st. Established 1861, Cartage free on this island south

Noticing that unprincipled dealors are offering inferior Cor-sets as those sold under the PANSY trademark, I would notify the public that the only place to obtain these justly celebrated goods is at 1,104 fitositway, near 29thest. The PANSY Corset is stamped with my mame and trade-mark, A FIT GUARANTEED, J. C. DEVIN. FINE FRENCH UNDERWEAR

"To Mothers."

Mrs. Winslow's Scotting Sykup, for Children Teething, softens the gams, reluces inflatanation, allays all paid, cures wind colle and distribute. Torentr'dre desits a bettia.

Third Page-The News in London-Opening the Reichs ourth Page-The Candidates.

Eleventh Page-Agricultural, Twelfth Page-Agricultural, Thirteenth Page-Six of the Party Drowned-Missel-Fourteenth Page-Six of the Party Drowned-Missel-Titcenth Page-Mr. Fairchild's Defence-Washington

Sixteenth Page—Joyce, Sevent-enth Page—Pensions for Old Soldiers, Prighteenth Page—Markets—Advertisements, Nineteenth Page—Markets—Advertisements.

Should be read dally by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.

Letters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by any particular steamer, except when it is desired to send duplicates of banking and commercial documents, letters not specially addressed being sent by the fastest vessels available.

ship E. B. Ward, H. Itain New Origans.

alls for China and Japan, per-teamship Gaelle (from San
Francisco), close here July 5, at 7 m. Mails for the
Hawaitan Islands, per steamship Australia (from San
Francisco), close here July 11, at 7 p. m. Mails for
Austrain, New Zenland Hiswarian, Fill and Samoan
Falands, per steamship Zealandia (from San
Francisco),
Close here July 22, at 4,100 p. m. (or on arrival at NewYork of atcamship Aurania, with British mails for Australia). Mails for the Seciety Islands, per ship City of
Tapetit (from San Francisco), close here July 23, at 7
p. m. Molla for China by rail to Tampa, Fia., and thence
by steamer, via hey West, Fia., close at this office daily
at 22,30 s. m.

on the presentation of their unintercupted overland transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving on time at San Francisco on the day of sailing of ateamers are dispatched thence the same day. Post Office, New-York, June 22, 1888.

Dolitical Notices.